The Intelligencer

Tuz Legislature will begin to grine

Is the opinion of the Chicago jaller Miss Van Zindt is coming to her senses in re gard to her infatuation for Spies. It i

Ir it hardly credible that murder should be committed at a prayer meeting, yel such a thing did occur in an Ohio town

Ir would better promote the good feelings been Mexicans and Americans on the border if Mexico had more such officers as

Governor Torres, of Sonora. THE Monroe county Watchman, which approved the course of the twelve anti-Camden Democrats in the Legislature now hotly condemns the appointment of Mr. Lucas by the Governor. This is

of the year was 137,615 miles. The re ports received from the various railroad companies of work which is in progress or under contemplation, indicate that con struction during the year 1887 will amount to not less than 12,000 miles, unless some serious convulsion should occur to revers plans which are now entertained.

Tux death of Rev. Henry Ward Beeche is only a question of time-a few hours and at longest a few days. For the pas quarter of a century he has been a prominent figure in the affairs of this country, and possessed one of the strongest mind in the land. No matter what have been his mistakes, the extraordinary interest manifested in his condition by the people of his own city shows that he possessed all the elements of greatness, else he could not command such a tribute from the

crash of laws at Washington, says the New York Tribune, let it not be overlooked that Friday Senator Jones of Florida, became entitled to an "ex" before his name; and likewise to woo the muse in Datroit to his sighing heart's conten without being disturbed by the reproacher of his unrepresented constituents. Jones has not won high Senstorial distinction during the post year. But a distinction of a cutain kind he has gained, and doubtless is we'l satisfied to eay, as gay we all of

apparently disgusted with the prohibition experiment, after a trial of a little over a year, and last Wednesday a petition wa sent to the General Assembly, signed by representing about \$40,000,000, asking that preliminary action be taken to repeal the amendment to the Constitution of the State which prohibits the sale of liquor. According to the cansus of 1880 the can ital invested in all manufacturing indus tries in Providence smounted to a little over twenty-seven million dollars, so that the petition cortainly carries with it the weight of nearly all the capitalized wealth of the city. The effect of prohibition in this the second city of New England, has been, it is claimed, to paralyze busines and drive trade from the merchants.

He Secures a Controlling Interest in the St Sr. Louis, March 5.-The most import ant railway deal that has taken place in the West in many years was recently con summated by Jay Gould, and will be made

public in the morning. It is stated that he has acquired the controlling interest in the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad property. Mr. Gould has been working for years to secure the Frisco property and, although he found little difficulty in and, although he found little difficulty in securing a representation in the directory of six-thirteenths, he has never until now been table to secure any of the Seligman holding. At the next annual meeting, however, he will have a majority representation, and thereafter the Frisco will be a full-liedged member of the Missouri Pacific systems of railways, and will be operated and managed throughout by Missouri Pacific officials.

The magnitude of the deal does not appear at first clarge, but when it is remember at the standard of the second o

The magnitude of the deal does not appear at first glance, but when it is remembered that the mileage of the Frisco proper and branches is nearly 900 miles, and that it is substantially the joint owner with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fo, jof the Atlantic & Pacific, and of the west end of the Southern Pacific some idea of the importance of the transaction will be seen. Together with the Atchison, the Frisco has an unbroken all-rail route between St. Louis and San Francisco, and will soon have over its own tracks a route to Paris, Tex., and when the gap between to Paris, Tex., and when the gap between Sapulpa, in the Indian Territory, and Al-Sample, in the Indian Territory, and Al-buquerque is closed, the Frisco will have its own rails and be a free half owner of the line between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast which will aggregate about three thousand miles for the entire

It is understood that the next Board of ang the heads of the traffic and other de-partments division officials. There is no doubt that Mr. Gould's acquisition of the Frisco system will be a big surprise in railroad and financial circles, but the in-formation is received from a high official of one of the parties in interest, and it can be relied on as coming from one who knows whereof he speaks.

Ten Boys Badly Burned.

azony from a group of boys standing in the yard of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, this afternoon, speedily attracted a large crowd of neighbors to South Eighth treet, South Side, where they discovered ten boys lying about, many of them mained and disigned from the effects of an explosion. The wildest excitement prevailed. It seems that a number of the boys who attend St. Mark's Sunday school were musing the marks in the yard by conamusing themselves in the yard by pour-ing small quantities of powder from a flask into a pocket book, and then exploding it. By some false move a lighted match was applied to the whole quantity of pow-der, when a terrific explosion followed. Ten of the juveniles were more or less Ten of the juveniles were more or less frightfully burned, Joseph Hopkins seriously, in the face and neck.

PLYMOUTH'S PASTOR

S LYING AT DEATH'S DOOR

Henry Ward Beecher, the Emigent Brook lyn Divine, Stricken with Apoplexy-No Hope Entertained of His Recovery. His Death Only a Matter of Time.

Hicks street, Brooklyn, Henry Ward Beccher, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, is dying. During the night of Thursday last he was seized with apoplexy. That has caused paralysis of the left side, and it is hardly possible that the great preacher can recover.

He was indisposed Thursday evening and was restless all night from a head ache, necessitating his wife going into his coom several times. Toward daylight violent attack of nausea relieved his headache and brought restful sleep. At ten o'clock last night Dr. Searle was called.

The total mileage of railroads built in 1856 was 8,618 miles, and of this total 116 still move his left arm and leg, but with mileage in the United States at the close of the war was 137,615 miles. The relationship of the war was 137,615 miles. The relationship of the war was 187,615 miles. The relationship of the was in what Dr. Searle called a

had taken only a little milk, with broken crackers in it, during nearly twenty-four hours. Dr. Searle considered Mr. Beecher's condition so serious that he asked the family to call Dr. Hammond, who came at two o'clock this afternoon. At that time the paralysis had deepened. There was then entire paralysis of motion of the left side of the sufferer. Feeling still remained, however, and when Dr. Searle touched his left arm Mr. Bescher alowly placed his right hand on the place. When placed his right hand on the place. When he was asked if he could open his eyes, he said he could. He did not doe, however, He lay on his back as he had been lying since Dr. Searle first saw him, his lace

of the residence.

Dr. Hammond said: "When I saw him Dr. Hammond said: "When I saw him he lay on his back storid. His eyes were closed. He could only be aroused from his stupor by a loud noise. After being aroused he would immediately slick back into a stupor again. He was unable to protrude his tongue when requested, although he made an effort to do so. He was unfillently conversions to underested. was enfliciently conscious to understand ill that was going on about him, however Mrs. Beecher said: 'I think we had betts go rato the next room; I think he under that she should ask him. She bent do we closely to him and said in a load voice: "Do you understand what we are talk ing about?"
"In a very low tone, and between

-I—am—going—to—get—well—or—net.
"The tone of his voice showed that he

DEATH EXPECTED SOON!

sued: "Mr. Beecher is about the same. No change since last night." The first hulletin was signed by Dr. Searle, the Beecher family physician, and as it was posted on the door post the people crowded the stoop to read it. There was a feeling of thankfulness plainly visible on the countenances of the assemblage that the life of the illustrious divine was still sparsed, and as the day advanced the throng in the sidewalk of Clark and Hicks streets rendered the street almost impassable. In the crowd were people of every station from the millionaire, the prosperious tradesman, and the poor laborer. The The expressions of sympathy and condelence that were heard on all aides only made another powerful indication of the

During the morning scores of carriage drave past the house, and the occupants of many of them alighted and walked up to the bulletin and then departed, while others left their cards with the attendan others left their cards with the attendant. Those who were more intimately acquainted were admitted into the house, and made inquiry concerning the patient personally. But only the immediate family were allowed to go into the sick chamber. There was, however, an exception made in the case of the Rev. De Witt Talmage, who called with his daughter Edith about 12 o'clock, and he was admitted to Mr. Bercher's presence. Fiftnen minutes later. 12 o'clock, and he was admitted to Mr. Beecher's presence. Fiftcen minutes later Mr. Talmage left the house. The other callers were mostly officials of New York and Brooklyn. Among them were ex-Mayor Seth Low, Mayor Whitney, "Deacon" S. V. White, Dr. Hitchcock, President of the Union Seminary, New York; Mr. Joseph Howard, the journalist. About 10 o'clock this norning Dr. Hammond arrived at the house, and an hour later the following bulletin was posted:

"Prof. U. O. Helmuth, of New York, in consultation freely confirms the opinion of the physicians. Mr. Beecher is gradually failing. He may, however, live for some days."

since Dr. Searle first saw him, his face drawn a little to the right, his right arm and leg moving restlessly.

Both physicians agreed that Mr. Beecher had been attacked by apoplexy; that an effusion of blood had taken place from the right cerebrum of the brain, and that re-covery was improbable, but still not en-tirely impossible.

Their opinion was founded upon the fact that the paralysis had greatly increased. Dr. Hismunond also said that even if Mr. Beecher should recover he would never regain either his mental or physical powers to the full extent.

To night the patient's temperature, respiration and pulse are increased, and the power of speech had left him. Crawds of persons are on the street in front of the dwelling eagerly scanning the bulletins as they are placed on the door. During the eyening many distinguished people called

evening many distinguished people called

reaths, he replied:
"You—are—talking—about—whether

"The tone of his voice showed that he was supremely indifferent as regarded the issue. We then moved away. He now seemed to be suffering from paralysis of the left arm and the left leg. The latter member is not, however, so had as the former. He has what is known to physicians as the Cheyne-Stokes respiration. That is, he breathed hard three or four times and then stops entirely for a time. Mr. Beecher has great difficulty in swallowing.

Beecher Unconscious.

New York, March 6.—By daylight this New York, March 6.—By daylight this Litchfield, Conn., June 24, 1813. He graduated at Amherst College in 1834, people were on the streets than was usual and by So'clock there was quite a crowd eagerly looking for the first bulletin. At o'clock the following bulletin was issued: "Mr. Beecher is about the same made another powerful indication of the high esteem in which the Plymouth pas-tor was held by all.

MAY LIVE SOME DAYS TET.

Beecher has been in a state of deep coma all day. No sign of pain or consciousness of any sort. Death considered certain but at an indifinite time, probably not to-day."

IN A COMATOSE CONDITION. Mr. Beecher has been lying in a deep comatose condition all day. He does not nove, but lies on his back with an occa move, but lies on his back with an occa-sional movement of the right arm. His breathing is heavy and spasmoole, giving four or five heavy respirations, and then almost ceasing. Mrs. Beecher has been most of the day in the sick room. She bears up heroically and scarcely ever leaves her husband's side. Since the doctors informed the members of the family that it was only a question of time for the end they romain in the sick cham-ber, awaiting new developments. Mr. o'clock last night Dr. Searle was called, who stayed an hour and returned sgain this morning and found that Mr. Beecher's symptoms were much worze.

There was evident partial paralysis of the end they remain in the sick chamber of the entire left side; Mr. Beecher could still move his left arm and leg, but with difficulty, and not to any great extent. His pulse and temperature were normal. He was in what Dr. Searle called a soporose state, very sleepy, but not in a state of coma.

The doctor aroused him easily, and Mr. Beecher responded intelligently to questions put to him. His speech was thicker than before, and he still complained of a headache. At times his face would flush, and he would raise his right hand tremnously and mechanically to his head. He had taken only a little milk, with broken crackers in it, during nearly twenty-four hours. Dr. Searle considered Mr. Beecher at any moment and sgain it might be within a fay hours. Mr. Baecher's might prove the said that death might occur at any moment and sgain it might be within a fay hours. Mr. Baecher's little for the end they remain in the sick cham; become the end they remain in the sick cham; become, was the end they remain in the sick cham; become, was the for the end they remain in the sick cham; become the end they remain in the sick cham; become the end they remain in the sick cham; become the for the end they remain in the sick cham; become the for the end they remain in the sick cham; become the for the end they remain in the sick cham; become, was atting new developments. Mr. Baecher's cidest daughter, the wife of Rav. Samuel Scoville, of Stamford, Conn., arrived at the house Saturday night. The other members of the family in the house now are Mr. Beecher and the word night. The other members of the family in the house now are Mr. Beecher's closest on the family in the house now are Mr. Beecher's closest on, Colonel Bee on air. Beecher's recovery. He was still in a comatose state. He said that death might occur at any moment and again it might be within a few hours. Mr. Beecher did not take any nonrishment, not even in a fluid form. Dr. Searle also said that later a bulleting and the said that later a bulleting.

> The condition of Mr. Beecher has no materially changed during the day. He he in a deeply countered state from which he cannot be aroused, and from which he will never probably rally. He lies quietly like one in deepest sleep, and gives no indication of pain or necessiness. His pulse varies from 90 to 100. At one time for several hours it was intermittent, two or three beats in each minute, but this evening it has remained quite regular and quite hard and full. The temperature has ranged from 100 to 1004, and at present about 30 to the minute. The body and extremities are equable warm. The face is flushed and has a comewhat livid hue is nuascu and has a comewnat livid hue, the is quable to speak or swallow any thing except small quantities of liquid which must be cartiously administered to provent choking. During the day he has been under the constant supervision of his physicians, who remain with him tomistic.

that later a bulletin would be issued giv ing the exact condition of Mr. Beeche

Hammond, of New York City, have each visited him once to-day. All three medi-cal advisors are in full, and, entire accord cal advisorance in full and entire accord as to the nature, and location of the dispace, its present status, the remedies to be applied, and to the progress of the case. It is their opinion that the history of to day confirms the opinions they haveentertained from the beginning, that recovery is not to be hoped for; that though the effusion of blood into the brain is now stopped a fresh hemorrhage may at any time occur, and speedily end life. That is not likely to bappon so far as present indications are to be trusted, and should it occur that his life ones. he trusted, and should it occur that his life may be spared yet several days, how long depends on his endurance and strength of constitution. Doctors Hammond and Heimuth will not return for consultation unless sant for, as they have expressed thomselves as deeming it unnecessary. No one except Mrs. Beecher and her children were allowed to visit his bedeide. No further bulletin will be issued until Monday moraing.

At 11 o'clock P. M. Mr. Beecher's condition was reported unchanged save the gradual sinking towards the inevitable end.

end. New Your, March 7.—Up to 3 л. м. по The wildless and the second of the second of

BEECHER'S BUSY LIFE.

A Sketch of His Career-Ills Character and

Rov. Henry Ward Beecher was born at and studied theology at Lake Seminary In 1837 he became paster of a Presbyter ian church at Lawrenceburg, and in 1830 at Indianapolis, Ind. In 1847 he received a call from the Plymouth church, a new Congregationalist church in Brooklyn, N. Y. Here almost from the outset he began to acquire that reputation as a pulpit orator which has been maintained and increased during a quarter of a century. The church and congregation under his charge church and congregation under his charge are probably the largest in America. He has always discarded the mere convention-alities of the clerical profession. In his view humor has a place in his sermon as well as argument and exhortation. He is fond of illustration, drawing his material from every sphere of human life and thought, and in his manner is highly dra-matic. Though his keen some of humor

series of philosophical or metaphysical dogmas, but a rule of life in every phase. Hence he has never hesitated to discuss

Hence he has never hesitated to discuss from the pulpit the great social and political questions of the day, such as slavery, intemperance, licentiousness, the lust for power and the greed for gain. He is an enthusiast in music, a connoisseur in art, a lover of flowers and animals, Apart from his purely professional labors, he is a popular lecturer in lyceums and orator at public meetings.

Before beginning to preach he edited for a year (1836) a political newspaper, the Cincinnati Journal, and while pastor at Indianapolis an agricultural journal, his contributions to which were afterward published under the title, "Fruits, Flowers and Farming." For nearly twenty published under the title, "Fruits, Flowers and Farming," For nearly twenty years he was an editorial contributor to the Independent, is weekly, journal published in New York, and from 1861 to 1863 its editor; his contributions to this were signed with n*, and many of them were collected and published as "The 18tar Papera." Since 1870 he has been editor of the Christian Union, a weekly nawspaper published in New York. His sermons and writings have had a wide circulation in newspapers, periodicals and in hook form. Besides the well known volumes of his sermons he has published: "Lectures to Young Men;" "Industry and

Dr. Talmage the scene after the reverend gentleman's prayer was almost as affecting. Dr. Talmage made a very tender appeal on behalf of Mr. Beecher. He prayed fervently for the Divine blessing on the stillicted preacher, and alluded to Mr. Beecher as the friend of the millionaire, the friend of the millionaire, the friend of the workingman, the friend of the workingman, the friend of the friendless and all men, whether rich or poor. At 2:30 r. m. this bulletin appeared:

"Dr. Hammond is in consultation. Mr. said to have suffered, and the fidelity of

Since then his influence can hardly be said to have suffered, and the fidelity of his congregation is unshaken.

Although in receipt of an income probably as large as that of the Precident of the United States, Mr. Beecher is not a rich man. His charity, which is always inclined to be on the quiet, is well known. His main possessions consist of his value. His main possessions consist of his valuable library and an excellent farm at Peekskill, N. Y. His wife, a charming Peekskill, N. Y. His wife, a charming old lady, exerts no sundl influence in her large circle of admiring friends. His soms seem to have inherited their father'n good qualities, but have chosen mercantile life in which to achieve their success.

LONDON, March 6 .- The Rev. Mr Parker, at his service this evening, eulogized Mr. Beecher. He expressed the gized Mr. Bescher. He expressed the profoundest sympathy of himself and his hearers with the sillicted pastor. He prayed for Mr. Bescher and for his friends, that they might be comforted by the knowledge that their servant was prepared for Heaven. "We mourn," ho said, "yet we rejoice in our sadness. Why should we mourn when a trayeler completes his journey, when a voyager leaves the sea over which he has wandered and rejoins his kindred at home?"

THE POPE'S WAY.

What a Catholic Clergymau Says of the Pope's Letter Concerning Dr. McGlynn. New York, March 5 .- A prominent Catholic clergyman, who is not particuarly friendly toward Dr. McGlynn, on count of the attitude which the latter has assumed toward the Archbishop and his ecclesiastical superiors generally, said this morning of the Pope's cable message to Henry Oarey: "There is no doubt that Dr. McGlynn is included among those to whom the Holy Father has sent his benediction. It is characteristic of Less XIII. to manifest a feeling of good will toward even receivists to increase. XIII. to manifest a feeling of good will toward even a recalcitrant priest; especially as the priest in question has not been formally condemued. It is true that Dr. McGlynn has been suspended, but suspension does not by any means signify sinal condemnation. The worst feature in Dr. McGlynn's case was insubordination, but that fact alone would not deter the Pops from including him in the usual benediction with which he responds to friendly communications from his spiritual children. The message cannot be wrested hildren. The message cannot be wrested nto anything resembling a clur on the

Archbishop, however,
"Dr. McGlynn's adheranta appea ersonal contact. Inc metasac, menana a its tone undoubtedly is, has no signif cance whatever beyond an exhibition of politeness. Hindireds of similar telegrams are sent out from Rome in every direction in response to those soft to the address of the Fontiff. It is more than probable that politics the properties of the Pontiff. accrees of the Pontiff. It is more than probable that neither the message sent by Mr. Carey's committee nor the answer which evoked such rejoicing has over been seen by the Holy Father binash. Any communication expressing most will. communication expressing good will to-ward the Holy See, no matter who the sender might be, is certain to be asknowl-edged in polite form. This is all there is in this matter."

CHARLESTON, W. Ve., March 5 .- Little Penri, caughter of Napoleon Kincaid, of Fayette county, was burned to death on Friday by venturing too near the fire, its clothing becoming ignited and burning on-

tirely off. Killed His Wife and Buicked.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Chas. T. Peterson, a well known Phila-lelphia publisher, is dead. Mrs. Beck, wife of Senator Beck, died in Washington City last evening.

County Clork Browning, at Bloomington, Ind., is reported \$12,000 short in his

Lieutenant Colonel R. N. Scott, long in charge of the publication of the war re-cords, is dead.

J. W. Bingham, of the Indianapolis It it stated that the Standard Oil Com-

pany is back of the great purchase of the Chicago gas companies.

The President says that he basn't the ower, now that Congress has adjourned, o act upon the River and Harbor bill. Dr. J. A. Bliss, publisher of a Spiritual-st paper in South Boston, is held in \$500 on a charge of using the mails to defraud. Five thousand cotton operatives of Co-hoes, N. Y., have asked for an increase of wages, and they want an answer by March

The guaranty fund of \$220,000 asked by D. L. Moody, to found a training school in Chicago for Missionaries, has been sub-

Mrs. Belle Ellsworth and John Neibert

were found side by side, dead, at West Newton, Pa. It is supposed they suicided John Stewart, a molder, fell over the iver bank at Rochester, N. Y., and was illed. The unfortunate man had been on

It is alleged now that the Atchison, To-poka & Santa Fe railroad is in with the Baltimore & Ohio, and will get into New York via Staten Island.

The Allegheny (Pa.) Bar are urging the pardon of Milton Weston, the Chicago millionaire who killed Obadiah Haymaker, and is in the Riverside penitentiary. Soven coaches were, thrown down an imbankment near New York Mills, Minn. Of sixty passengers none were seriously injured, although quite a number were

hurt.

From data furnished by the London
Economist, the New York Sun declares
the tendency of prices, on the whole, is
still downward, with no immediate proc-

"Prof. U. O. Helmuth, of New York, in consultation freely confirms the opinion of the physicians. Mr. Beecher is gradually failing. He may, however, live for same days."

That all hope was given up was plainly indicated by this bulletin and the remark of Rev. De Witt Talmage, "It is very serious," as he passed out.

Mr. Halliday conducted the services at Plymouth Collection of Hymns and the 11 o'clock bulletin was read to the congregation. The effect of it was noticeable on the 'congregation by the number of hand-kerchiefs in use and the stilled sobs of many of those present. At the church of

AN EXTRA SESSION

THE LEGISLATURE CALLED

Special Legislation is Necessary-Senator Kenna Thinks a Senator will be Elected-Lucas Commission

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 6 .- Tho ollowing editorial appears in the State

Tribune of yesterday: nation, convening the Legislature in extra session April 20 next.

"The extra session was made necessary by reason of the regular session failing to pass the appropriation bills. The interest of Camden was greater than that of the people. His re-election was of more vital importance to his supporters in the Legislature than of their constituents, and no time could be spared to necessary legislation. The interests of tax payers are not to be taken into consideration when the advancement of Camden and the Standard Oil Company are in the way."
Governor Wilson refuses to allow the full text of the proclamation to be made public before to-morrow.

THE BUSINESS FOR THE EXTRA SESSION.

THE BUSINESS FOR THE EXTRA SESSIO

It has been learned, however, that the proclamation will name the following subjects of legislation: To make appropriations of public money to pay general charges upon the treasury; to make appropriations to pay members of the Legislature and the salaries of officers of the Government; to protect the public treasury against unnecessary expenditures by regulating costs, charges and proceedings in criminal cases before justices and circuit courts; to provide for and limit allowances for the maintenance of lunatics in jail; to provide for and secure such relief to the people of this State as may be had from the act recently passed by Congress entitled "An Act to regulate comjects of legislation: To make appropria gress entitled "An Act to regulate com merce; to prohibit railroad companies from ice; to provide for the acceptance and poundary commission on the boundary between this State and Pennsylvania; t provide for establishing a boundary line between this State and Maryland and be-tween this State and Virginia.

THE SENATORIAL MATTER. tion of a U.S. Senator, but it is believed that there will be an election, as the work called for cannot be accompliabed before the second Tuesday after the meeting con-vanes. The extra session promises to be an interesting one.
Senator Kenna arrived home

Washington to-day, and says there is no doubt that the Legislature will have to elect a Senstor at its special session, not-withstanding Governor Wilson thinks

the vacancy in the current term caused by the failure of the Legislature at its recent assign to clost a successor to Mr. Camden session to elect a successor to Mr. Ca

PARKERSBURG POINTS.

Mistery.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 5.-Four of the parties who were being tried at Harrisville on charge of having been con nected with the John Elliott Red Men af- of heart toward August Spies. fair, have been sequitted. The remaining six will not be tried until next term.

The police of this city made sever more arrests to-day of persons suspected the murder of Miller. A man name Wm. Coo, and James Shiflet, alias Good proved an alibi and was discharged, while loo was held. James Rogeseir and Sr. Lours, March 6.—James F. Goodman, a wealthy citizen of Huntaville, Mo. had a dispute with his wife lest right about a piece of real estate he had presented to his little son. Goodman licked his wife out of bed and then brained lest with a bootjack. The child winessed the killing. Goodman went to the barn, severed an artery in his arm and hung himself to a rafter. The dead woman was Goodman's third wife, and the boy to whom the property had been presented was the son of a former wife of the suicide. suspects that said that miller had been choked to death unintentionally while he was being robbed, and that in order to cover up the murder they had thrown the body into the river. Whether this is true or not, the case begins to look black for some or all of the gang.

PERSISTENT CUSSEDNESS.

Another Abortive Attempt Discovered Burn Pennsylvania Railroad Property JERSEY CITY, March 5 .- Capt. Bloom burg. Superintendent of the Jersey City Ferries of the Pennsylvania Railroad, this morning discovered new evidences of r fiendish attempt to burn the Company's ferry houses and depot. A piece of cotton wadding about eighteen inches square and nearly two inches thick was found tacked

nearly two inches thick was found tacked near the woodwork on the outside of the northern end of the gantlemen's water-closets, where it was concealed from yiew. A hole about five inches in diameter had been cut through the partition, large enough to admit a man's hand from the inside of the closet. An attempt had been made to light the cotton, as the edges were partially singed.

The perpetrator of the villainous act ovidently worked from the inside of the closet. Chief of Police Murphy said: "The work was evidently done Thursday night, but the villains were foiled because of some unexplained cause. After lighting the cotton and seeing it blaze, they probably made a hasty departure. They were afraid to return to see why their work did not succeed, for fear that it had already been discovered, and that any inquiry on their part would lead to their sprehension."

progress in an upper story. Three sepa-rate attempts have been made to burn this building. Last week an attempt was made to burn the house of Mr. Oliver Stewart, to burn the house of Mr. Oliver Stewart, occupied by two families. A fire was started in the shop connected with the house, paper and kerosene being used. I Last night an attempt was made to burn the cooper shop of James Spaulding, on I James etreet. Shavings were piled up a around the door and ignited, and had burned the corner of the building when the fire department arrived and extinguished the fiames. Great excitement prevails.

A TERRIFFIC FIGHT. ors and Welsh Fight Sixteen Rounds a

PHILADELPHIA, March 5,-Sixteen flerce PHILADELPHIA, AIRFUI 5.—Sixteen herce and head lights, the damage was immand bloody rounds were fought early this terial. Several of the passengers were morning on a wharf a short distance above considerably shaken up. Had it not been Chester, between George Connors, of Port for Pediar's promptness in the emergency Richmond, and Harry Welsh, a down-the injury to passengers and trains would have been great. town sugger. The men are heavy weights and have both appeared in the ring several times, in this city and New York. Connors is 23 years of age and tips the scales at 108 pounds, and Welsh, who is 21 years old, weighs 161 pounds. Jack Howard, the well-known sporting man of this city, was chosen referee, and 30 spectators were present, who paid \$5 each for the privilege. The stake was a purse \$500 and receipts.

privilege. The stake was a purse \$500 and receipts.

Connors led early in the first round, but was neatly stopped by Welsh, who swung his right and sent Connors to the ground. Connors came up in an instant, and fought Welsh to the ropes until time was called. There was some rapid fighting in the inext round. Welsh went for blood in the third round and scored first, by catching Connors heavily on the nose. The men clinched, and in separating Connors droved with his left, catching and drawing blood from Welsh's nose. Connors looked to be the fifth round, but he led several times without effect. In making a

weak. The blood was spuring from Connors' nose, but he was game. Welsh saw that he had a big advantage. He made a rush and planted his right squarely in Connors' mouth, cutting the latter's lips badly. Connors returned with an upper cut, which landed on Welsh's eye.

Both fought like wild men in the cleventh round and hammered each other to almost a standatill. When the men came up in the twelfth round Connors' eye was closed, but he made a rush, caught Welsh under the chin and knocked him down. Welsh was tardy in coming up, and as soon as he rose Connors swung his right and knocked him down again just as the round caded.

and knocked him down again just as the round ended.

Connors had everything his own way in the thirteenth round, and made Welsh's face resemble a piece of raw beel. Welsh was feeling better in the fourteenth round, and gave Connors a bad shot in the eye, Connors knocked Welsh down four times in this round.

Both men were so weak that they could hardly stand when time was called for the fifteenth round, and both were suffering from their terrible punishment. The blood was spurting from Connor's mouth, nose and ears, while Welsh was in slmost a rimilar condition. The fighting in this round was weak and had but little effect. The sixteenth round was the most bloody of the entire fight and was characterized by hard fighting on the part of both. Connors knocked Welsh down six times, and the last time, just as Welsh was getting up, Connors planted both hands on his neck, knocking Welsh senselers.

eck, knocking Welsh sonseless.

HER AFFECTION COOLING. CHICAGO, March 5 .- Miss Van Zandt hought to have experienced a chang

"Strange," eaid one of the jail officials net as a number of women passed into Jailer Folse's institution this afternoon what violent likes and dislikes a woman That looks as though her ardor was cool ing, don't it? Notwithstanding that, Au gest sends her letters addressed "Mrs Nius Van Zandt Spies?"

"Has Miss Van Zandt been here sine

there the rest went, but she couldn't g

SHRINKING A STORY.

hn Maloney, a New York Bar Tend John Maloney, a New York Bar Tender, Cuts Down a Newspaper "Sensation."

New York, March 5.—A story was telegraphed from Louisville yesterday telling of the good luck of an Irish laborer of that city. He was represented as having fallen heir to \$105,000 left by his uncle, Morris Purcell, of this city. It was stated that the city authorities of Louisville had been informed of the man's good fortune by his brother John, who wrote from 1,451 address yesterday, and John Purcell was found there, acting as bartender in a saloon. He laughed when the dispatch

"That story is all wrong. The fact of he matter is that the letter I wrote been discovered, and that any inquiry on their part would lead to their apprehension."

The Pennsylvania Railread Company are employing gangs of watchmen, which they will organize into squads under experienced men to patrof the water front day and night. All suspicious persons will be arrested.

Rockland, Me., March 6.—This place is disturbed over the work of a mysterious incendiary. One or two fires have occurred overy week since July 9 in the northern part of the city, all within a radius of half a mile. A few weeks ago an attempt to burn the Pine Grove school house was made while a religious meeting was in progress in an upper story. Three separate attambte here here made to be made to be a mysterious fine of the city, all within a radius of half a mile. A few weeks ago an attempt to burn the Pine Grove school house was made while a religious meeting was in progress in an upper story. Three separates attambte here here mysterions are the stamber of the city.

Engineer's Brave Act.

Coshocton, O., March 5.—What might ntended to inform four cousins of min

have been a disastrous collision on the yesterday by the presence of mind and bravery of Ed. Pedlar, an engineer. The south bound express had stopped at Congress Lake for the purpose of taking water. and while Pedlar was engaged in oiling thundering spound the curve at a high rate of speed. In an instant the brave Pedlar realized the situation, and, unmindful of his own danger, sprang upon

the foot board, reversed the lever and had his train moving away when the engine struck. The north bound engine left it track, but aside from demolished pilo and head lights, the damage was immu-

SALISBURY'S SCHEME.

He Advises the Adoption of Strong Coer-cive Measures for Subduing Iroland. LONDON, March 5.—The Marquis of Sal bury, addressing the National Conservative Club to-night, said no greater disaster could befall the Government and the

the fresheet in the fifth round, but he led several times without effect. In making a right hand swinging blow, Connors was put off his guard, and just as time was called Welsh smashed him twice in the nose, and blood flowed freely.

In the sixth round Connors was mad and rushed at Welsh, driving him to the corpoes. They efficient and fell, Connors on top. Just as Welsh was getting up Connors struck a blow at Welsh, and a claim of foul was made, but was not allowed. There were hard blows on both sides in the next two rounds. Both men were sparring for wind in the ninth round, and not a blow was struck until just before time was called, when Welsh led out with his right and scered a clean kneck down, catching Connors squarely on the jaw. The eluggers both came up looking sad in the tenth round, and were quite weak. The blood was spurting from Connors' nose, but he was game. Welsh saw which, he feared, inoculated the that he had a big advantacy.

was restored.

The Marquis refused to accept the pessimist view, which, he feared, inoculated the country, that Government was struggling against some mysterious power. It was uscless to combat a feeling which probably had been produced by triumphant struggles for freedom in other parts of the world, but in no other country's struggle for freedom had agitators preached the doctrine of fraudulent bankrupts. He denied totally, however, that the Juin neetrine of fraudition to subrupts. He de-nied totally, however, that the Irish movement was of a National character. The agitators, while in England, spoke of a Nation struggling to be free, but in their own country they preached the heroic gospel of how a debtor could escape pay-ing his creditor.

BULGARIAN REVOLT CRUSHED.

LONDON, March 5 .- Advises from Sofia ate that nine of the Rustchuk rebels have been sentenced to death. The cousals of the various powers at Rustchuk rying out of the sentence. The other

rying out of the sentence. The other troops who took part in the insurrection have been sentenced to prison. Captain Bollman, charged with being one of the leaders of the insurrection, and who claimed to be a Russian subject, has sought German protection. Order prevails everywhere in Bulgaris to-day.

The Journal De St. Peterburg says it is confident the mission of the Riza Bey to Sofia will be successful, though it approves the Porte's desire to contribute to the pacific solution of the Bulgarian crisis. The Official Messenger, of St. Petersburg, says that the insurrection in Sillietria was due to the pressure that weighed upon Bulgaria ever since 1856, especially since the party leaders, deriving strength by unscrupnlous means, seized power. Many of the best Bulgarian officers emigrated because they were unable to contemplate in cold blood that the Bulgarian army. of the best Bulgarian officers emigrated because they were unable to contemplate in cold blood that the Bulgarian army, forgetting its destiny, was becoming the blind tool of a political party. Despite their small resources indignation compelled them to resort to an audacious enterprise, which was a saliure. The Constantinople negotiations were probably precipitated. While regretting needless bloodshed, Russia considers the occurrences at Silistria a fresh proof of Bulgaria's abnormal condition. Russia hopes to sae restored the order of things securing to the Bulgarians their legal rights. Meanwhile Russia's policy remains unchauged.

considered it appropriate to state clearly that according to the confidential declarations of Count Bylandt, the Imperial War Minister, the credits asked were not calculated to cause unensiness in any quarter. "Now without an order from Sheriff Mation,"
"Not without an order from Sheriff Mation,"
"In a shies van Zanut been here since
"Would you let her in if she came?"
"Not without an order from Sheriff Mation,"
Jailer Folse, in answer to the same quesion, said the young woman in question
had not applied to him for admission, but
ne didn't see any harm in letting her in
where the rest went, but the couldn't go

cultated to cause uneasiness in any quarter.
Referring to Count Kalnoky's speeches,
he said: "We must now bow before
these responsible Ministerial statements."
Herr Beeethy thought that a discussion
was desirable in order to define the occuntry's relations with Russia. He hoped to
in the direction of an independent develowners, provoking Russia, because the
however, provoking Russia, because the

however, provoking Russia, because the country desired to avoid war. Count Andrassy said that a discussion was inopportune. They should rather support the Government and strengthen

Third avenue. A call was made at that address yesterday, and John Purcell was be mistaken in this view, we shall be presented to him, and when he had read it, said:

"That story is all wrone. The feat of the procedure of the pr

LONDON, March 5 .- It is officially as counced this afternoon that Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has resigned the office of Chief Secretary for Ireland. Right Hon. Arthur J. Ballour, Secretary of State for Scotland, has been appointed o succeed him and has formally accepted be office.

Hicks-Beach's physicians have issued a

Hicks-Beach's physicians have issued a bulletin concerning his condition. They say he has cataract over both eyes, and unless he rests from official life he will be unfit to submit to an operation when the time comes for it. Sir Michael has gone to the country for a week.

Mother Angela's Funeral.

peral of Mother Angels, Superior of the isters of the Holy Cross in the United Cleveland & Canton railway was averted States, took place at St. Mary's, near this

SINGULAR ACCIDENT

ON THE IRON MOUNTAIN ROAD.

Bridge Over a Swollen Stream Gives Was Into the Flood-A Number of Mi-

raculous Escapes From Death.

Sr. Louis, March 6 .- The railroad accient on the Iron Mountain railway near

De Soto, Mo., which was very briefly re-

ferred to late last night, while not being at all unusual in regard to fatalities proves Beach. He hoped, however, Sir Michael's it. It occurred at Victoria, thirty-nine miles south of here, a little after 10 o'clock and was occasioned by the giving way crosses Jexhim crock at that point. The train was the Texas express and consisted two passenger coaches and four sleepers, rain had fallen all day and the creek was rain had rates an day and the creek was much swellen. At Hemitite, the first station this side of the treatle, the engineer received orders to run cautionaly as the rains had been heavy cantiously as the rains had been heavy and the creek was out of its banks. Engineer Kelly eays he ran slowly beyond that point, and both he and his fireman, William Hatch, watched the track very carefully. As he approached the trestic Kelly observed the track was entirely straight and level showing nothing wrong, and he went on without the alightest fear or hesitation, but when his engine reached about the middle of the trestic he felt the whole structure sinking beneath him. In

the air brakes full width and brought the train to so quick a stop that the front end of one of the care was crushed in by the sudden shock. This saved the ceaches, but the baggage, mail, express and smoking care went into the river below carrying with them all the men on board.

Engineer Kelly and fireman Hatch went down with the engine, and were submerged in the flood. Kelly in his struggles to free himself found that one of his feet was held fast, but at the same time, and just as he realized that he mustdrown, the engine turned over, his foot was released and he came to the surface. Seizing a passing log, he clung to it deeperately, and was swept down the orrent and lodged against a tree 150 yards below, with scarcely attength enough to move. He clasped his legs and arms around a limb of the tree, became unconscious and was not restored until two or three house the war flee.

scarcely strength enough to move. He clasped his legs and arms around a limb of the tree, became unconscious and was not restored until two or three hours after he had been taken from the tree, when he found himself kindly cared for in a house in Victoria. His face and head were severely cut two of his tees cut from one of his feet, and he is very badly bruised in various paris of the body. He will recover. Firewan Hatch was carried about five hundred yards down the stream and ledged in a mass of brush or drift and was recued seon after the flood subsided. He is a good deal bruised, but not seriously hurt. The postal car was swept away come distance. The postal clerke, McCullough, Sesfer and Rynn, were badly bruised and almost drowned. The emoker, which is said to have contained some twenty persons, was swept down about three hundred feet below the treatic, and all of its occupants are believed to have been saved. Hore is some doubt about the baggage man and express messenger being saved, but a lata dispatch from the wrock mays that none of the train men were lost.

New York, March 5.—Washington Irving Bishop, the famous mind-reader, gave a peculiarly trying test of his power this atternoon at the Hoffman House, in the presence of members of the presence of the theatrical profession, dectors, lawyers, and others. He borrowed a breech from Mrs. Frank Leslie, which he gave to a committee of four gentlemen, previously chosen from the sudience, telling them to conceal it anywhere within a mile of the shed, Russia considers the occurrences at closen from the andience, telling them to Sillistria afresh proof of Bulgaria's abnormal condition. Russia lopes to see restored the order of things securing to the Bulgarians their legal rights. Meanwhile Russia's policy remains unchanged.

HUNGARY WILL BE STRONS.

The War Credits Voted After a Significant Debate in the House of Delegates.

Perm, March 5.—In the Hungarian delegation to-day Count Apponi said he considered it appropriate to state clearly and vehicles, golding the horses with re-

and vehicles, goiding the horses with re-markable dexterity, considering that he could not use his eyes. He drove over a devious route, and just near the southeast corner of Gramercy Park atopped the ve-hicle and alighted, the committee follow-ing: A large crowd had run after the wagon all the way from the Hoffman House, and Bishop had hard work making house, and Bishop had hard work making his way through the throug that flocked about him. He crossed the street and proceeded along East Gramercy Park until he reached the entrance to the Gramercy Park Hotel, into which he turned without hesitation and selled into a voce. for a few seconds and then requested that the vase be removed. His wish was com-plied with, and he picked the brooch up from the table, where it had been left by

A PLUCKY GOVERNOR.

fo Orders a Mexican Lieutenant Delivered up to U. S. Authorities. Nogales, Auzona, March 5.—Governor Corres, of Sonoro, Mexico, and staff, accompanied by Colonal Arvisu, arrived this morning from Hermosillo. Governor Torres, on learning the particulars of the affair of last Thureday, censured the Mex-ican Consul, Senor Labadie, in unmeasurican Consul, Senor Labadie, in unmeasured terms for not delivering Lieutenant Guitterrez, who led the soldiers in the attack on Americans, to the American authorities immediately. Colonel Arvisu, in order to clear himself, stated to the Governor that the Americans were in fault, whereupon the Governer said:

"The Americans are not in fault; they were not in Mexico fighting you. What business had your soldiers in the United States, armed and fighting United States authorities?"

authorities?"
Governor Torres is highly indignant at the action of the local Mexican authorities. Upon learning that Senor Vasques, the Chief of the Mexican Police, had been removed flor refusing to take a hand against the Americans, he immediately reinstated him. He was at once ordered to take a force of men to secure Lieutone (Guit.

Disastrous Snow Slide

WINNIPEG, MAN., March 6 .- Intelligence of the first of a series of accidents States, took place at St. Mary's, near this city, this morning. After a solemn requirem mase, a panegyric was delivered by Bishop Gilmour, of Oleveland, Ohio. The obsequies were attended by as many members of the community as could be assembled, and by numerous friends from various parts of the country. Mother Augela was accossin of Hon. James G. Blaine, and Mrs. Gen. W. T. Sherman. Among those present were Enmons and Walker Blaine and Alexander Sullivan, of Chicago.